CERTIFICATION 2018 JUN 14 AM 9: 17

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) TOWN OF LAMBERT

		<u>4</u>
	Public Water System Name 0600006	,
	List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	
a Consumer Confide must be mailed or do request. Make sure	rinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to developence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the Idelivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the cyou follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but no CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.	PWS, this CCI customers upor
Customers w	were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or ot	her)
×	Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (Attach copy of bill) LAMBERT CITY	HALL
1	☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below) X PLACED IN TWO PLACES. LAMBERT "S BANK ☐ Other	
Date(s) cus	stomers were informed: 05/22/2018 05/30/2018 / /201	88
CCR was di methods us	listributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other d	irect deliver
Date Maile	ed/Distributed:/ -/	8.
CCR was dis	stributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / 2018	J

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CCR was published in loc	al newspape	r. (Attach	copy of published	l CCR <u>or</u> proof of	publication)
Name of Newspaper:	QUITMAN	COUNTY	DEMOCRAT	5	i Ē

Date Published:

LAMBERT CITY HALL

LAMBERT BANK

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

□ Asia URL

Date Posted. 05

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

705/30/2018

(Provide Direct URL)

(Provide Direct URL)

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

06 /08 /2018

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

(601) 576 - 7800

*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity**

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

2018 JUN 14 AM 9: 17

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Lambert PWS#: 0600006 May 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mayor Shirley Smith Taylor at 662-326-8018. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They will be held on the first Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Lambert City Hall, 831 Scott Ave.

Our water source is from three wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Lambert have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

				TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2016*	.005	.0048005	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	1.4	1 – 1.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit

14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.288	.282288	ppm		4	**	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	14	0	ppb		0	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2016*	.1	No Range	ppb		2		2 Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Disinfecti	ion By-	Product	s						
81. HAA5	N	2017	4	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.1	.62 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDF	RL = 4	Water additive used to control

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/21/2016, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate security measures

Corrective Actions: MSDH is in the process of enforcement actions to bring this deficiency back into compliance by 6/30/18. This deficiency was corrected on 2/11/2018 and pictures were sent to MSDH. This system is back in compliance.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791

The Town of Lambert works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Lambert PWS#: 0000008 May 2018

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				TESTRE	SULTS.		1.0	
Cocluminant	Victation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MGL/ACI.	Measure ment	MCLC	MCF	Exety Sounds of Confirmination
Inorganic	Contam	inouts					E	
10 Barum	N N	2016	605	.6048 - 005	Ppro	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromiom	N.	2016*	14	1-14	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steet and pulp with erosion of natural deposits
14.Copput	N	2015/17	1	0.	spar		AL-1.	Concilor of hersehold plumbin systems, erasion of natural deposits: leading florit word preservatives
16. Fluerida	Ň	2016*	243	202 - 204	tem			 Evenger of early all deposits, war addraws which promotes alread leath; discharge from fertiliter, and aluminum factories.
17 tead	N	2015/17	14	0	pp.		Ak-1	5 Control of household plumb in systems, ordered of solution deces to
18.:Mercury (corpanis)	. N	2016*	3	No Runge	eqq.			 Erenion of natural deposits, clackwaye from retransfer and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from crepland.
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts		.)				A NATIONAL PROPERTY.
81.1(A&)	N I	2017	4	No Range	psb	0	CO	By Product of dricking water disinfection
Chlorine	- N	2017	11	62 - 1.6	ppm	0 1		Water opsitive, used to central rescales

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The Quitman County Democrat, LLC

PO Box 328 213 Locust St. Marks, MS 38646 Phone 662-326-2181 Fax 662-326-2182 quitmancodemocrat@att.net

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi

County of Quitman

BIU KNIGHT Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states on oath that he is the CLERK of The Quitman County Democrat, a newspaper published in the city of Marks, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in a said paper

The Quitman County Democrat consecutive times, to wit:

Attorney/ Client	<u> </u>		
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	BY: My Commission expires
	4-18-19

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